Image/Video Processing



Performance of Image Processing Kernels

Six kernels from OpenCV

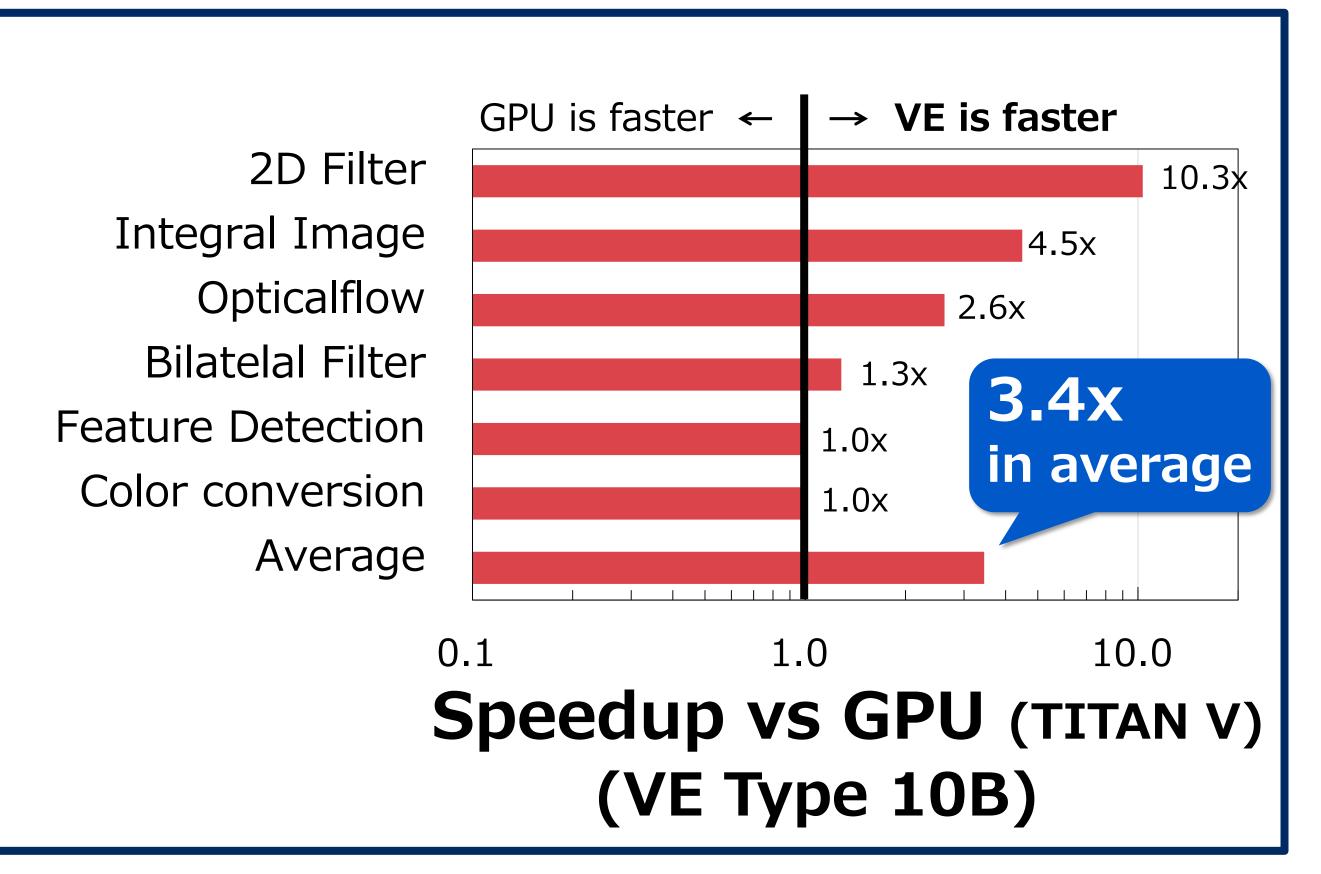
that are widely used in image analytic applications are evaluated.

Memory-intensive kernels

shows better speedup vs GPU.

Easy to run OpenCV on VE

because VE supports C/C++ and native execution model (no special language and offload required)



Application Examples (Demos)

VE

Xeon

Gold 6126

(24c)

[1] TIMBIR: Time Interlaced Model-Based Iterative Reconstruction

[2] RabbitCT, https://www5.cs.fau.de/research/former-projects/rabbitct/

https://engineering.purdue.edu/~bouman/OpenMBIR/timbir/index.html

Object detection and tracking Image Enhancement & Retinex Image Enhancement _ത_117ms (1920x1080) 4.1s Image size: 960x693 88ms time (Processing 1.2s time for 80 **CPU** 43ms images) CPU+VE TITAN X **GPU GPU** Retinex Image size: 3.4s 960x640 **CPU CPU CPU** ObjDet: Yolo2 (Processing +GPU +GPU Only 1.0s time for 80 Tracking: Opticalflow-+VE images) GPU: Quadro P2000 based algorithm VE: Type 10B TITAN X CT Image Reconstruction Denoise (bilateral filter) (TIMBIR[1], RabbitCT[2]) input times for 800 19s images (700x605) denoise TIMBIR RabbitCT √1.6x 1.9x 3.8x time 5.8s

VE

Xeon

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(24c)

GPU

for

vessel

detection

Xeon

(24c)

Gold 6126 V100

3.0s

VE